

DOG. The Opera Unsurpassed. The chosen from nations are in among which contain such public. The mob



NORDICA'S ROW-WOW SNUGS LILLY RUSSELL'S KITT. The delay was inevitable. The delay was inevitable. The delay was inevitable.

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SKY SCRAPER.

Sixteen Story Office Building to Be Erected at Once.

WILL ADJOIN UNION TRUST.

Probable That It Will Be Named After the Chemical Bank, Which Is Expected to Occupy Part of It.

Oliver street is to have another sky-scraper, and in close proximity to the Union Trust Co.'s building.

From time to time it has been rumored that the Oliver Building Co. would build an immense office building on Oliver street from the alley west of the Union Trust building all the way to Eighth street.

Two or three years ago the Oliver Building Co. secured a lease on the property in question, with a clause providing for the erection of a substantial office building within ten years.

The company has been figuring on various plans without arriving at any conclusion. One was for a twenty-story structure, another for a twelve-story building, and even a third plan for a building of only eight stories.

In the meantime tenants vacated the present buildings as their leases expired, because the lessors refused to renew their leases at the same rate as the old ones.

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PESCADOR ISLES.

The Chinese Blew Up Their Forts and Then Surrendered.

FEW KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The Japanese Will Now Begin the Bombardment of Formosa.

YOKOHAMA, Japan, April 1.—Col. Ito's report of the capture of the Pescador Islands says that the Makung Castle was not taken until two engagements had been fought. The Chinese lost thirty killed and sixty prisoners.

The Pescadores are small islands lying off the coast of Formosa. The Japanese fleet will now attack the chief port of Formosa.

There are twelve harbors on the coast of Formosa, but only two are of importance. On the southeast coast, just below the Pescadores, is the port of Keelung.

The port of Keelung is at the northern end of the island. It is the port from which ships are sent to the mainland.

On the northeast side is the port of Tamsui. It is situated three miles from the coast, on the banks of a body of water that is partly a river and partly an arm of the sea.

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HORSE MEAT FOR EUROPE.

New Line of Industry for the Packers of This Country.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—In view of the closing of German markets to American cattle there is another direction towards which American packers might turn their attention, and that is the preparation and sale of horse meat.

The suggestion made by United States meat inspectors in Germany, that it can be furnished as a food for the German people, is a report in large German cities the consumption of horse meat is almost as great as that of beef and mutton.

The meat is sold for 1 cent a pound as against beef at from 15 to 25 cents.

The Consul sets out reasons to prove that horse meat is a good food. He says that the demand has increased so rapidly in Germany that it is to be expected that the supply will be exhausted in a few weeks.

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MERCHANTS' ELEVATOR.

Charges of a Shortage in Money and Wheat, of \$133,000.

The settlement of the affairs of the Merchants' Elevator, which, prior to its absorption by the United Elevator Co., was controlled by Capt. D. F. Slattery, who, with his family, held 50 per cent of the stock, has developed a sensational condition of things.

Rumors of a deficit of some kind have been current for some days, and it has been said that, on the return of Judge Henry D. Laughlin from Chicago, suit would be filed against Capt. Slattery. Thus, it was promised, would develop the whole story.

There are several matters in controversy, but one thing not denied is a deficit of between \$5,000 and 70,000 bushels of wheat, valued at \$35,000. This wheat seems to have escaped from one of the elevators of the company in some mysterious manner, which Capt. Slattery is unable to explain, except on the theory that it was given out and, by some oversight, was not charged.

At a meeting of these interested held last week a committee, consisting of Judge Henry D. Laughlin, Robert H. Kern and W. F. Anderson, was appointed to effect a settlement. Capt. Slattery was asked to resign his position of President, but he declined, as he holds the papers and effects of the company, which is not now in business, an appeal will be made to the courts.

The company was formed by Capt. Slattery in 1888 and sold out to the United Elevator Co. in 1892. The stockholders were paid in stock and interest-bearing bonds of the United Co. All have been reimbursed for their original investment, but they want a division of the profits of the old company, said to have accrued to the amount of \$150,000, which it is charged, have not been accounted for. One charge is that there was irregularly a sum of \$100,000 of bonds, another that Capt. Slattery has charged \$50,000 for his services, when it was agreed that the salary was to be only \$10,000 a year. These matters and the other unaccounted for constitute about all that is in controversy.

Capt. Slattery says that so far as the \$100,000 bonds are concerned, they were given as collateral for a loan of that amount to the Continental National Bank, and that he paid the loan himself and, of course, acquired the bonds. He admits the shortage of wheat, but says that from 1888 to 1892 the company's large holdings of wheat were scattered over the city in a number of warehouses and that he is as much at a loss to account for the shortage as anybody else. He says that the company was a failure from the start, and that he never should have been associated with it. He says that the company was a failure from the start, and that he never should have been associated with it.

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VICTORY.

Hundreds of Sk. Seen the World.

Manyon's Remedy Cures Them.

321 Persons Reported Cured.

4,372 Bottles of These Pellets Sold in Three Days.

"I have sold five or six of these pellets to-day," said a druggist at 12 p. m. "and admit that out of this number forty-five purchased them because no acquaintance had been made through the city in a number of warehouses and that he is as much at a loss to account for the shortage as anybody else."

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PER DAY,
After Deducting All Free and
Spoiled Copies and All
Exchanges and
Returns.

The POST-DISPATCH will accept advertising upon the distinct guarantee that its average circulation, daily and Sunday, is greater than that of the Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.
OLYMPIA—The Passing Show.
GRAND—Lillian Russell.
HAGAN—Eddie Elmer.
HOPKINS—Continous Show.
HAYLANS—Radio House.
STANDARD—Vaudeville.
MATINEES TO-MORROW.
STANDARD—Vaudeville.
HOPKINS—Continous Show.

MOVING INTO MISSOURI.
Yesterday's Sunday Post-Dispatch contained reports from a large number of its correspondents in about fifty leading counties in Missouri showing the extent of the immigration to this State during the past two years.

This addition has come without an effort being made to secure it. It has come by reason of the many natural advantages and attractions of this State, which have been too long overlooked by home-seekers. It has come as the result of adverse conditions in neighboring States, whose people have been driven by droughts and blizzards and by crop failures to find homes where a rich soil rarely if ever fails to yield the fruits of industry.

The farmers of Missouri were blessed last year, as usual, with abundant and profitable harvests. They worked hard and gathered in the results of their labors, while around them to the West and North and Northwest the crops failed and suffering was almost universal.

This new and desirable immigration shows what could be accomplished for this State if the plain facts of our equable climate, never-failing crops and marvelous resources were published to the world. Population is the basis of the prosperity of commonwealths, and by a little effort from an official source this State could be peopled with half a million more citizens within a very few years and become the second greatest of all the States.

The Post-Dispatch, therefore again suggests that Gov. Stone proceed to appoint a Board of Immigration composed of persons sufficiently patriotic to do this work without waiting for an appropriation from the General Assembly.

BREAK THE BRIDGE MONOPOLY.

In view of the persistent efforts of the bridge and terminal monopolists and their newspaper organ to convince the St. Louis people that the combination of the bridge and terminal interests and the perpetuation of the bridge monopoly are blessings to St. Louis commerce, the utterances of leading merchants published in to-day's Post-Dispatch are of great interest and significance.

John C. Wilkinson of the Hargadine-Clark Dry Goods Co. said: "The bridge monopoly is a...

uphill work St. Louis merchants have in competing with Chicago and Cincinnati for the business of near-by Illinois towns, said: "It is not the local rates that are responsible for this, but the bridge monopoly of 5 cents per foot."

E. C. Simmons of the Simmons Hardware Co. said: "St. Louis is heavily handicapped by her bridge charges. We have more kicking on our Illinois business over this one point than on all the others combined."

Jonathan Rice of Rice, Stix & Co., I. H. Sawyer of the Brown Shoe Co. and Jacob Straus of the Straus Saddle Co. reiterate and emphasize the opinion that the monopoly of bridge and terminal facilities and the arbitrary charge are heavy burdens on St. Louis business. Utterances of this kind could be multiplied indefinitely.

It is useless to dwell upon the merchants' bridge buncos game by which St. Louis was cheated out of a lot of franchises by a false promise of relief. The St. Louis merchants are confronted with a condition which they must deal with. They must break the monopoly. The first step is to bring out the facts and discover what relief the law offers. To this end they should join hands with the Illinois legislative committee to make its inquiry effective and to stimulate the Illinois authorities to action.

OUR MASTER NUMBER.
Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch will be the Master Number. It will have an illuminated cover, exquisite in design and colors, and will contain a large amount of reading matter appropriate to the Spring Festival. There is certain to be a heavy extra demand for this issue and advertisers who are wise will engage space early. They should bear in mind that the Sunday Post-Dispatch is delivered at twice as many St. Louis homes as either the Globe-Democrat or Republic and at more than both of them combined.

NOT A FATAL OVERSIGHT.
Gov. Stone should not hesitate to sign the St. Louis judiciary reform bill because the Legislature neglected to provide an appropriation for the salaries of the new judges.

This bill embodies the sole piece of helpful legislation which St. Louis obtained from the Legislature. Its value as a means of increasing the efficiency of the Circuit Courts and reforming the abuses of the Criminal Court will be inestimable. It will prevent the delay of justice by the blocking of civil court dockets and the defeat of justice in the administration of criminal law.

The lack of an appropriation is unfortunate, but does not destroy the usefulness of the measure. Sixty per cent of the salaries of the new judges must be paid by St. Louis, and excellent lawyers can be found who would be willing to accept the high offices it creates at part pay for two years and await the payment of the deficiency until the next session of the Legislature.

To deprive St. Louis of so vital a measure of relief as this law, because of an incidental oversight, would be a calamitous mistake. We are sure that Gov. Stone's good sense will lead him to view the matter in this light.

THE "HONEST LOAF" BILL.
The defeat of the Henning bread bill through the failure of the Council Committee on Legislation to act upon it will deprive the people of St. Louis of a most valuable measure of protection from swindling in the sale of bread.

The bill was solely designed to guard against fraud in the sale of bread. It provides that the weight of the loaf and the name of the baker shall be stamped upon each loaf. There is no attempt to regulate the price of bread, but merely to prevent the sale of light-weight loaves at full-weight prices.

The need of a protective measure of this kind was demonstrated by the Post-Dispatch. An investigation and test by actual weighing showed that the weight of loaves sold at the same price varied from 11 to 28 ounces. In other words, people were cheated by receiving a little over a third of a loaf for the price of a loaf. And this fraud was practiced under excessive prices, no reduction having been made to correspond with the falling off in the price of flour.

Letters on the Khedive have been tightened. France has been told to hold Egypt as a British dependency. The French Government has been once again informed that the declaration of such an intention would be regarded as a cause of war, and it has been understood that if such a conflict France would have the support of Russia and Turkey, while England could not count on the aid of Italy. If France accepts Sir Edward Grey's challenge and prepares for war, it is pretty certain that she has received assurances that the policy of the new Caesar in respect of Egypt will be the same as that of his father.

A striking example of the profits of monopoly is given in the annual report of the Boston Bell Telephone Co. The net earnings of the company for the year amounted to \$3,123,755, which was about two-thirds of the gross earnings. The surplus account reached \$2,151,011. The Long Distance Co. earned \$1,011,961.82 last year. These figures are interesting in view of Mr. Durant's statement that the St. Louis Bell Telephone Co. cannot afford to give its customers long distance telephone service without special charges for each message. The Boston company gives long distance service for \$180 a year for business houses and \$134 for residences. It charges only \$158 and \$110 a year for metallic circuit service. Yet its profits are over \$3,000,000. There is no reason to doubt that the local telephone company could give a metallic circuit and long distance service at present rates and make a generous profit. It would do it if it were not a monopoly.

The most powerful vision cannot discern the smallest particle of good in any State or to the country generally that has resulted from the political landslide of last year. The election of corrupt Legislatures, the elevation of boodlers to the Senate, and the utter disregard of reformatory measures, no matter how pressing the need of them, have disappointed all good citizens who had hoped for some benefits from so sweeping a change.

The facts which the Post-Dispatch is bringing out in connection with the street sweeping contracts show clearly why with an ample appropriation the streets are filthy. They indicate that only a part of the street-cleaning appropriation is devoted to cleaning the streets. The rest of it lines the pockets of contractors with pulls.

If the falling of Bismarck's birthday on April 1 means anything it is that the world has still enough fools to tolerate the "blood and iron" ideas of a great man merely because he has done some great things.

Dr. Parkhurst says that St. Louis is not the city in which a volcano is about to explode, but that it needs investigators badly. We do, indeed, need investigation, but how are we to get reform when our most highly respected people refuse to give their attention to the ordinary duties of good citizens?

It is rather alarming to read that Mr. Edison expects to put "Trilby" into his phonograph that it may be heard in all the parlors. Clearly, there is to be no escape from "Trilby" until death or a new popular book comes to our relief.

Mark Twain has sailed for Europe, doubtless to go into training for his deadly meeting with M. Blouet. Our Ambassador at Paris should endeavor to stand around and see that M. Twain has fair play.

In comparison with its local contemporaries yesterday's Sunday Post-Dispatch was like a Pullman vestibule train rushing past a procession of the old four-wheel lumber wagons of a past age.

It is to be hoped that Nicaragua will be sufficiently grateful for American protection from foreign aggression to promptly settle the claims against her for damages to American interests.

Bismarck is April fooled if he thinks the admiration of the Germans for his great qualities, as expressed by them to-day, is an approval of despotic imperialism.

In catching on to the bimetallic chariot Senator Ingalls has done more to put himself in the way of political recognition than he has done since his retirement.

If great obstacles serve as a stimulant to business the clearing-house rule and the bridge arbitrary ought to do wonderful things for the business of St. Louis.

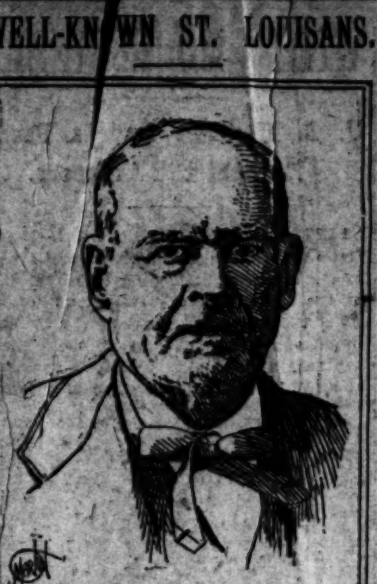
Foraker is still standing by the McKinley tariff, though it is a great waste of time since his enemy, the Governor, has already committed harikari.

They didn't stop to compare Sunday papers yesterday. They just bought the big Post-Dispatch and saved time.

The motto of the Filley-Butler political combination: "Heads I win, tails you lose."

Deutschland has her Bismarck now. Her Washington is yet to come.

A PLACE TO LAUGH.
If Tenneyson wrote "The Charge of the Light Brigade" just after receiving his gas bill he was perfectly justified. —Texas Gift.



Rev. D. R. McNally, D. D.

Rev. D. R. McNally was born in Granger County, East Tennessee, on Feb. 17, 1810, and received the best education that the country at that day afforded. In 1838 he entered the ministry of the Methodist Church, South, and served various appointments until 1848 when he was elected President of the East Tennessee Female Institute, where he remained until the spring of 1851, when he was elected to the editorship of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, and he remained in that position until 1854, when he was elected to the position of pastor of the Methodist Church, South, and served various appointments until 1854 when he was elected President of the East Tennessee Female Institute, where he remained until the spring of 1851, when he was elected to the editorship of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, and he remained in that position until 1854, when he was elected to the position of pastor of the Methodist Church, South, and served various appointments until 1854 when he was elected President of the East Tennessee Female Institute, where he remained until the spring of 1851, when he was elected to the editorship of the St. Louis Christian 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COOK—Good German cook wants situation in hotel or restaurant; city or country. Add. Hagg, Green Tree Hotel.

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COACHMAN—Situation wanted by first-class coachman; is sober and thoroughly competent; best of references. Add. N. 447, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, position as clerk or collector by young man 22 years of age; 7 years' experience; can furnish best of references. Address L. 447, this office.

CLERK—Clerk, married man, 15 years' experience; retail grocery business; speaks German and English; best of ref.; wishes position. Add. F. 447, this office.

DRUG CLERK—A situation wanted as an assistant by a junior student of St. Louis College of Pharmacy; terms easy; references good. Address G. 447, this office.

DRUG CLERK—Situation wanted by drug clerk; junior; 2 years' experience; German and English; best references; salary no object. Add. W. P. 2114 Broadway, Chicago.

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GARDENER—Situation wanted to garden; can go with a family to country; take care of house and city references given. Johnson, 800 N. 6th st.

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HELP WANTED—MALES.
5 cents per line each insertion.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted—Expert in railroad bookkeeping; local voucher accounts; good place for the right man. Apply Tuesday morning at 104 N. Broadway.

DENTIST—Wanted—First-class dentist. Add. H. 447, this office.

FREE—Treatment for all diseases at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary, 1214 Franklin av.

NORTHER—Wanted—Colored boy as porter. 308 S. Jefferson av.

QUARTERMASTER—Wanted—3 good quartermasters. Apply at Quarry, Ashland and Euclid avs., Hill & Adams, Contractors.

STENOGRAPHER—And typewriter, expert, 10 years' experience; fluent references; desires position; very moderate salary. Address F. 447, this office.

TEAMS—Wanted—20 teams at 23d and Wash sts., 7 miles.

TAILORS—Wanted—Tailors and pressers on custom coats. 204 N. 6th st., room 5.

TAILOR—Wanted—A good tailor on custom coats; steady work. 219 N. 8th st., room 17.

TEAMSTER—Wanted—A good teamster. Frame House, corner Maryland and Newton.

TEAMS—Wanted—50 teams and 20 men; 21st and Morgan sts.; 2 months' work. John A. Lynch.

WHEELERS—Wanted—10 wheelers with harness on 28th and Morgan sts. to deliver on Wednesday morning. F. J. Kennan.

\$3.00 UP—Facts to order. Morris Telling Co., 211 N. 6th st.

\$12.50—Facts to order. Morris Telling Co., 211 N. 6th st.

MEN AND BOYS WANTED.
Active men and boys can earn \$3.50 per week selling the Post-Dispatch on the streets in the business center of St. Louis; an established and independent trade assured. Apply to C. B. Gaunt, Superintendent of Circulation, Post-Dispatch.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-
hand and Business College, 705, 704 and 706 Olive st.; day and night school. Phone 470.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.
Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 2 cents.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted as housegirl. 3330 Locust st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by German girl to do general housework. 2245 Dickson st.

HOUSEWORK—Woman wanted position in private family for general housework. 2224 Adams st.

HOUSEGIRL—A young girl wants situation at housework or taking care of children. 8112 Hickory st.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted for house and laundry work or house and dining-room; can give ref. 1218 N. 12th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by girl for general housework in a small, respectable family. Add. L. R. 8d floor, 304 Franklin av.

HOUSEKEEPER—A young widow with one child wishes a place as housekeeper where there are no other children. Add. H. 447, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by lady of address as established housekeeper; hotel or boarding house preferred; wages no object; good home. 205 N. 22d st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by woman with child 18 months old as working housekeeper, city or country; good references; no triflers need apply. Apply 1125 N. Chestnut st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing and ironing, to go out or at home; first-class references. Mrs. Johnson, 1257 Linden st.

LAUNDRESS—White woman wants washing by the day or take home. Address or call 2023 Franklin av., 2d floor, near 12th.

NURSE—First-class colored girl wants situation as nurse; refs. Add. L. 447, this office.

PANTRY GIRL—Situation wanted as a pantry girl in hotel. Add. A. 447, this office.

SALES LADY—A situation wanted as sales lady or to do writing. Add. C. 447, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—A lady stenographer, 5 years' experience, desires position; any kind of office work; good ref. Add. H. 447, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Situation wanted by a German seamstress; thoroughly competent; willing and obliging; good references. Add. H. 447, this office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.
5 cents per line each insertion.

BOY—Wanted—A strong boy; 3d hand in bakery. 1424 Chouteau av.

BASQUE MAKER—Wanted—Good basque and sleeve maker. 2728 Olive st.

HUTTONHOLE MAKERS—Wanted—Good huttonhole makers on white shirts; none others. 200 N. Broadway, 3d floor.

COOK—Wanted—White cook and housegirl at 651 Bartmer av.

COOK—Wanted—A good female cook in restaurant. 3219 Olive st.

COOK—Wanted—Girl for general housework; must be good cook. Apply 2112 Pine st.

COOK—Wanted—German girl to cook, wash and iron; good wages. 1018 S. 8th st.

COOK—Wanted—First-class cook. Apply before 6 o'clock p. m. at 608 N. Jefferson av.

COOK—Wanted—A good female cook and do the washing and ironing. 2125

Monday—St. 2

PERSONALS.

15 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per line each insertion.

PERSONAL—Q. Programme as outlined will be followed. 15 cents per line.

PERSONAL—Q. Suspense unbearable; please write and say when I can meet you. K.

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RENT

ONE LINE (double column), fourteen words, 10 cents; each additional word, 1 cent.

CHESTNUT ST. 2420—Nicely furnished front room, with bath; southern exposure.

CHESTNUT ST. 2740—Nicely furnished front room, with bath; southern exposure.

CHOUTEAU AV. 144—2 nicely furnished rooms, complete for light housekeeping; rent cheap.

CHESTNUT ST. 2020—4 rooms, hall, bath, gas, Keely & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

BASCOM AV. 2007—Furnished room complete for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

GRATIOS ST. 1524—Two rooms (for colored), \$8.00. Keely & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

HENRIETTA ST. 3127—5 nice rooms. \$10. Keely & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

JEFFERSON AV. 2730 S.—3 rooms, 24-hour large attic and cellar. Inquire at 2301 Indiana av.

LUCAS AV. 2800—4 large rooms with hall and bath. Keely & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

LEFFINGWELL AV. 1064 N.—Front room, 3d floor; furnished or unfurnished; private family.

OLIVE ST. 2008—Newly furnished rooms; hot and cold baths; handy to Union Station; transients accommodated.

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